THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local columns ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896. NUMBER 36.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Patience With the Living.

Sweet friend, when thou and I are gone
Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
From comrade or from neighbor;
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
And done with all the sighing,
What tender truth shall we have gained,
Alas! by simply dying!

Then lips too chary of their praise
Will tell our merits over;
And eyes too swift our faults to see
Shall no defect discover.
Then hands that would not lift a stone
Where stones were thick to cumber
Our steep hillpath, will scatter flowers
Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both you and I,
Ere love is past forgiving,
Should take the earnest lesson home—
Be patient with the living.
Today's repressed rebuke may save
Our blinding tears tomorrow;
Then, patience, e'en when keenest edge
May whet a nameless sorrow.

'Tis easy to be gentle when
Death's silence shames our clamor,
And easy to discern the best
Through memory's mystic glamor.
But wise it were for me and thee,
Ere Love is past forgiving,
To take the tender lesson home—
Be patient with the living.
—Lovers' Year Book.

A SUNBONNET.

"And so you're a new girl," asked Mrs. Morris, looking up from her task of looping black ribbon on a sea shell hat.

She had spoken in such a tone of disapproval as to disconcert the applicant before her.

"Yes, mum," she stammered, "I think I be"

She was a great overgrown damsel of 16, with a crop of carroty hair, a freckled face and a pair of pale blue eyes, characterized by an expression of bewilderment.

This was too much. Her parents had said she was stupid, but the milliner had not imagined her as stupid as this. However, 50 cents a week was not exorbitant.

"You think you be," exclaimed Mrs. Morris, with the air of a prosecuting attorney, "You mean you are."

"Yes, mum," she acknowledged, meekly, "I are."

Mrs. Morris sighed and resumed work on the sea-shell hat with sorrowful resignation.

"Go and take off the kettle," she said, and when you come back I'll give you some work over which even you cannot blunder."

The afternoon sunshine was pouring into the diminutive milinery store in friendly fashion, glinting along the showcase, peering into the boxes of plumes, touching the tips, making love to the roses and bringing out quite dazzlingly all the tinsel and gilt on the new "pattern" bonnets.

At the further end of the shop red cambric curtains partitioned off the sitting-room, within which on a little oil-stove a kettle was singing merrily.

Sunday was invariably selected by the Brocton ladies as the most appropriate of the seven for displaying late styles; so, as this was Saturday evening, Mrs. Morris was very busy indeed.

"What is your name?" she demanded of her maid-of-all-work, when that young lady reappeared.

"Blanche, mum."

"Blanche?"

She had a keen sense of the incongruous. She began to laugh, and she laughed till the tears ran down her plump cheeks.

"Well, Blanche," she said, at last wiping them away, "run across the street to Gordon's and get me a yard and a half of silesia to match this sample. And when you come back, take this band-box up to Miss Stella Harper's, and that paper parcel to Minnie Wood, on High street. You know where Miss Harper lives?"

"Big house on hill. Oh, yes, 'um!"

"Then make haste!"

The "big house on hill" was quite an imposing mansion, of red brick, bay windows, cupola and plate glass. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Harper and their two children, Roy and Stella.

Just now, parents and son were in direst dismay about Stella. She had engaged herself to a young fellow, a late arrival in the village, of whom they knew little and liked less.

She was wonderfully pretty, too, Stella, with her peach-bloom skin and spun-gold hair, and soft- pansy-purple eyes.

They had finished dinner, and were toying with their grapes, when the name of her lover was mentioned.

"I saw Lucian Stanley today," announced Roy.

"Where?" questioned Stella.

"Up by the bridge. He was walking with Minnie Wood."

"What?" cried Stella, startled. "The house-painter's daughter?"

"Yes," answered Roy, serenely. "She's the only Minnie Wood I know in Brockton."

"I don't believe it!" declared Stella.

"Thank you," laughed Roy. "Suppose you ask him."

"Yes, I shall?" Then, womanlike, contradicting herself, "No, I shall not repeat every silly story I hear. I have too much confidence in him for that!"

Roy shrugged his shoulders.

"As you please. There goes the bell."

A moment later a servant appeared at the door bearing a paper parcel.

"From Mrs. Morris, Miss Stella," she said.

"What!" cried Stella. "That my new bonnet—in a paper bag? Is the woman crazy?"

She thrust in her hand and drew out a snowy cambric sunbonnet with a wide frill surrounding the front and two long, broad strings.

She laid it down, laughing heartily.

"There has been a mistake. Send it back by the messenger who brought it," suggested her mother.

"Please, ma'am she's gone," declared the servant and vanished.

"Try it on," suggested Roy.

It was no sooner said than done. Stella tied the quaint cap on her blonde head, and stood on tiptoe before the great sideboard, to peer into the mirror above and observe the effect.

"Capital!" decided her brother, with genuine admiration, "That little fixing is decedly becoming, Stell."

And it was!

The rosy, dimpled face, with sunny love-locks tumbling over the smooth brow, framed in by the snowy, flaring frill, was pretty as a picture.

"Keep it and wear it to church tomorrow," advised Roy.

"What an idea!" she said, laughing.

"I dare you to!"

"Then I'll do it," she decided, promptly.

"Bravo—that's sensible! Now won't you promise to consider what I've said to you about Stanley? He is the most contemptible of all existing creatures—a male flirt! He makes love to half the girls in town, to Minnie Wood especially, and he is only going to marry you because you are the daughter of a wealthy man. You're a million times too good for him, Stella."

"Roy," returned his sister, severely, "reserve your advice till you're asked for it."

And she swept away with a great deal of dignity for such a little body.

That night Lucian put in an appearance, but Stella mentioned neither Miss Woods name nor her own new headgear.

The next day she dressed early for church and left the house by a side door, taking a path through the trees. But the nearer she came to the church, the further receded her courage. How could she walk up the aisle and sit in their front row pew in a cambric snubonnet? When she reached the great doors her valor had oozed out of her finger tips.

All Roy had stipulated was that she should wear it to church. He had not designated the particular part of the church she was to sit. She could still win and remain undetected.

So, instead of marching up the middle aisle, she slipped up the side stairs into the gloomy organ loft where the village girls sang.

A few of them were already there, and she stood up among them with her back to the door.

It was scarcely like Kate Desmond's, which the artist in "Esmeralda" characterizes as "a prepossessing back." It was rather a neutral back, a sober black gown and a white, wide-frilled cap, which covered every inch of neck and hair.

But the gentleman who came softly up the stairs and into the shadowy gallery recognized it immediately, or thought he did.

When Stella sat down a little behind the others, lest some one should glance up from below and observe her, he came forward and took a seat still further back.

He was a slender young man, dressed in the height of the prevailing fashion, with a pair of fine dark eyes and a brigandish moustache.

No one in the half-filled loft had noticed his entrance. He bent his head forward till it was close beside the one in the thick, white sunbonnet.

"Minnie!" he whispered.

She stared violently. Then she sat still as a statue.

So Roy was right. Let him go on. It was slight wonder he had mistaken her. She and the house-painter's daughter were of about the same height and figure.

"I could not get over to see you last night, my darling," he went on, hurridly. "I had to go up to Harper's on business. No, not to see Stella—her brother. You don't suppose I could really care for her in preference to you, you jealous little goose?"

And still she did not move.

"Is that the new sunbonnet you told me you were getting? I don't like it. It wants to keep you all to itself. There, they are going. Meet me at the side door, and I shall go home with you across the fields. That horrid sunbonnet! It is shutting away from my sight the sweetest face in Brockton!"

He was gone. The congregation was dispersing. Stella rose and hurried down, coming face to face with Roy as she reached the foot.

"So you came. Where were you? I didn't see you. Honestly, it's becoming, Stell, though hardly full dress. What's the matter?"

Her cheeks were quite bright, her eyes sparkling, her lips set in a mutinous red line.

"Never mind. Come with me," she said.

Mr. Lucian Stanley, standing in the shadow of the side door, paled visibly as he caught sight of the pair approaching him. The face under the white sunbonnet. Good heavens—Stella Harper!

She drew a ring from her finger as she passed him, and flung it at his feet.

"Give that to Miss Wood," she advised carelessly.

But he didn't. With a wholesome fear of Roy before his mind, he went out of town as fast as the next train could bear him.

And at home Stella cried a little, laughed a good deal and ended by telling the gallery episode with much warmth and enjoyment.

"Mrs. Morris has sent up a message to the effect that the mistake concerning my bonnet was made by her stupid new girl," she concluded gaily, and I intend to encourage that girl in stupidity by giving her a dollar when next I go to town."—Saturday Night.

Arizona "Chicken Feed."

"The men of Arizona have little regard for money in small denominations, or what is termed 'chicken feed,'" said H. D. King, of Phœnix, at the Coates, yesterday. "In the older states when a purchase is made, exact change is usually tendered, and one thing certain—a bill is not broken if it possibly can be avoided. In our section any ordinary purchase is made simply by asking for the article, and when it is passed across the counter a piece of money ample large to cover the cost is thrown down. When change is made the customer carelessly drops it into his pocket, apparently without counting it, and goes out without once mentioning the cost of the article. He gets just as good a deal as though he had haggled with the dealer for half an hour. This custom of throwing down a larger piece of money than is necessary is not followed, as a rule, to exhibit cash, for in Arizona everybody has money. It is only to show apparent indifference, and is a mark of liberality.

"It may be said pennies have no abiding place in Arizona. Even at the post-office where everything is supposed to be equal tender, pennies, two-cent and three-cent pieces are unknown. Change is made to the cent by the postmasters, but they do it with postage stamps or postal cards. Nowhere else are odd pennies recognized, even in the banks. A check for $4.98 would be paid with a $5 bill without a word. The same is true in all the shops and stores; change is made to the nearest nickel, sometimes to the nearest quarter or dollar. The saying, 'Take care of the pennies,' &c., don't go in Arizona as small change—anything under a dollar—is by most people valued only as trash."—Kansas City Times.

A Discovery of Importance.

It is announced that a German scientist has patented a process by which a tissue is made that will take the place of the natural skin and be absorbed as the injury heals. He takes the muscular portion of the intestines of animals. Both the inner and outer layers of membrane are removed. The middle portion is then permitted to remain for a suitable time in a solution of pepsin, when the fibers are found to be semi-digested. The substance is then treated with gallic acid and tannin. Large surfaces from which the skin has been removed by disease or accident may be healed in a short time by means of this tissue. It is prepared and laid upon the raw surface, which has previously been sterilized, and is very lightly bandaged in place. The union of the tissue and the surface takes place in a little while, and the tissue forms a coating that answers the purpose of the skin to a degree better than any known substance, and is likely, when still further perfected, entirely to remove the necessity for skin grafting.—The Ledger.

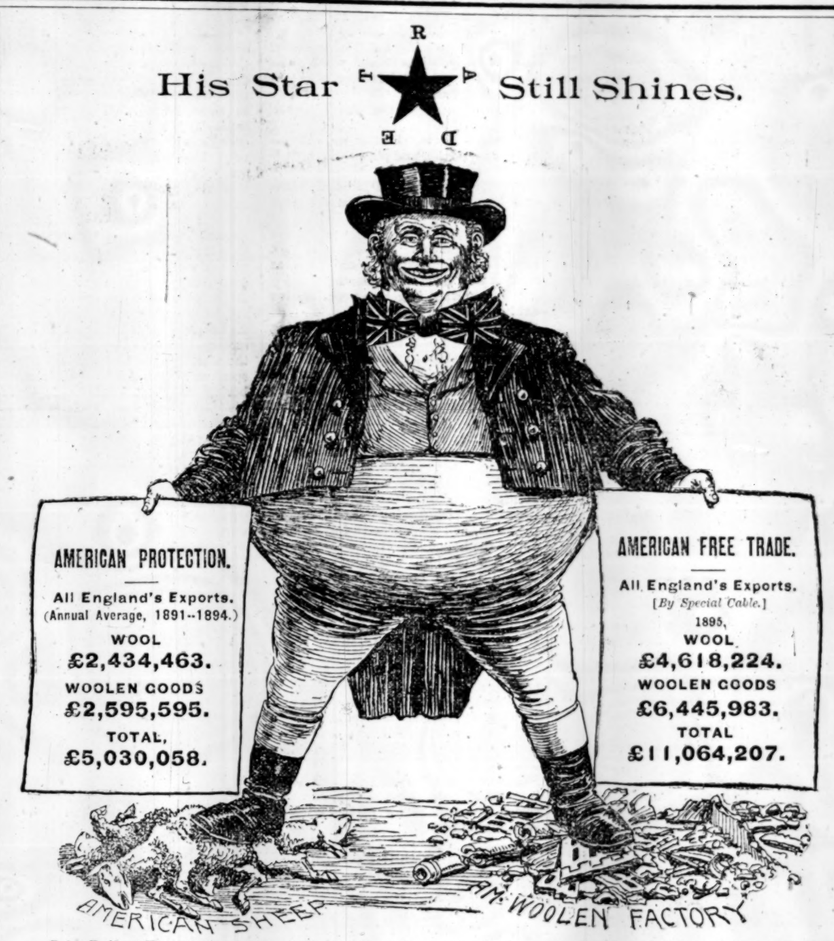
Whence Comes "By Jingo"?

The words "Jingo" and "Jingoism," just now at the end of everybody's tongue and pen, are also of disputed derivation. We all know about the English music-hall song which set the word going with a new meaning in 1877, but the original coinage of the term "By Jingo!" is quite doubtful. In the Basque language the word Jingo means God, and it is widly believed that "By Jingo!" was a form of oath with which the Basque sailors familiarized the English sailors, and, through them, all English-speaking people.

It is one of the oddities of popular wordmaking that the term "Jingoism" as now used, is a complete travesty of the sentiment of the song from which it was taken. A Jingo, either in England or America, is now set down as a man spoiling for a fight, eager for a war at any cost. But the original song with the Jingo chorus expressed exactly the opposite sentiment—a desire for peace. It began with the words, "We don't want to fight."—New York Recorder.

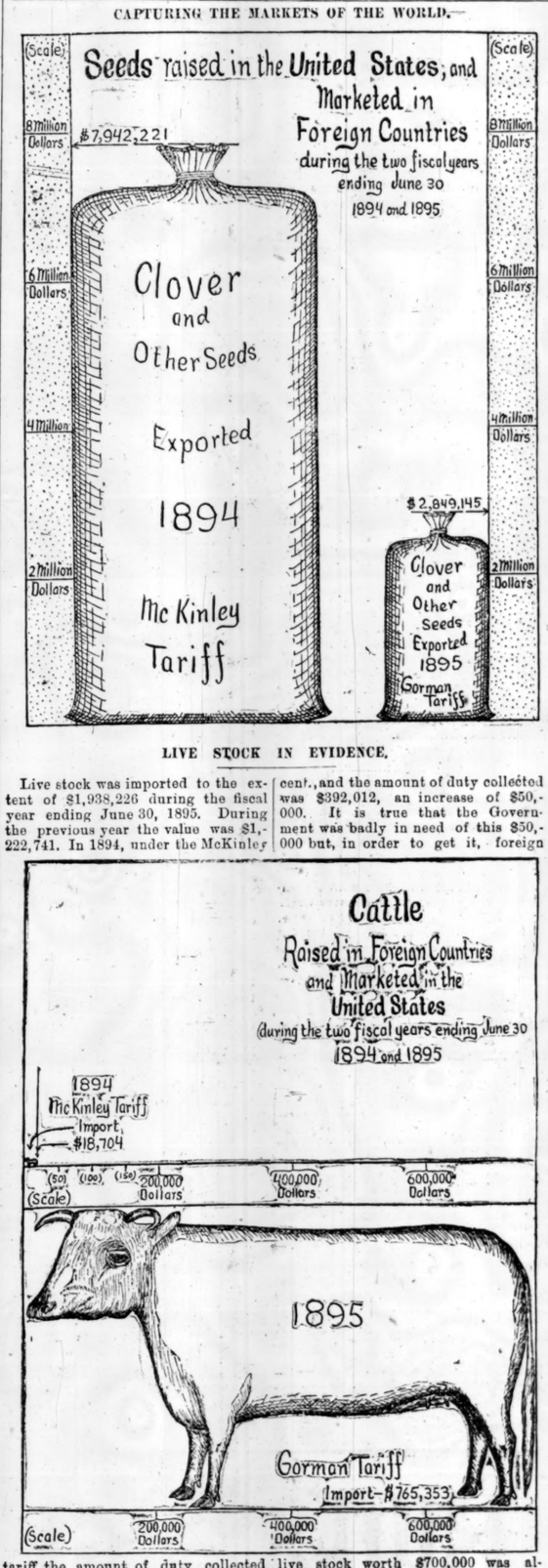
Barley ripens to perfection on the sides or the Himalaya mountains up to 12,000 feet above sea level. There is no other place in the world where it matures at a greater height than 9,000 feet.

His Star R A E Still Shines.



John Bull: "This licks creation. No wonder they're all talking war. 'Ere, in one year of American Free Trade in raw wool, we've scooped in over fifty-five millions of their blooming dollars—just thirty millions more that we 'ad with their blarsted Protection, and they've got to get the gold from 'ere to foot the bill. What a friend we have in Grover."

CAPTURING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.


Seeds raised in the United States, and Marketed in Foreign Countries during the two fiscal years ending June 30 1894 and 1895
(Scale)
8 Million Dollars
6 Million Dollars
4 Million
2 Million Dollars
$7,942,221
Clover and Other Seeds Exported 1894 Mc Kinley Tariff
$2,849,145
Clover and Other Seeds Exported 1895 Gorman Tariff
Cattle Raised in Foreign Countries and Marketed in the United States during the two fiscal years ending June 30 1894 and 1895
1894 McKinley Tariff Import $18,704
1895
Gorman Tariff Import $765,353
(50) (100) (150) 200,000 Dollars
400,000 Dollars
600,000 Dollars

LIVE STOCK IN EVIDENCE.

Live stock was imported to the extent of $1,938,226 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. During the previous year the value was $1,222,741. In 1894, under the McKinley tariff the amount of duty collected upon foreign cattle, hogs, horses, mules and sheep was $342,910, the average of valerem rate of duty being 28.04 per cent. Under the Gorman tariff the average rate was 20.23 per cent., and the amount of duty collected was $392,012, an increase of $50,000. It is true that the Government was badly in need of this $50,000 but, in order to get it, foreign live stock worth $700,000 was allowed to supplant American live stock. This was pretty hard upon American farmers, but the free-traders' tariff was not designed to benefit Americans.

Lived More Than a Century.

John Smith died at his home in Jonesboro, Ill., at the advanced age of 105 years. He was born in North Carolina, and had lived there over seventy-five years.

Bad Police Marksmen.

The New York City police are required to practice shooting at a target. Some of them could not hit a target two and a half feet square at thirty feet distance in fifteen shots.

CHARITY OF LABOR.

Quiet and Effective Relief Given by Labor Organizations.

Labor organizations do much charitable work that is never heard of. Wage earners are in a far better position to learn of the distress that surrounds them than others are. It is brought face to face with them every day, and the relief afforded is given quietly and unostentatiously. No free clothing and free bread funds are heralded throughout the world. The charity of labor is sympathetic. It is not a free advertising scheme.

The year 1894 was a hard one upon the labor organizations in New York State. The twelfth annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor shows that 474 organizations, with a membership of 121,957, expended $106,801.69 among those who were out of work. This was in addition to $89,150 distributed among men on strike. There was a further sum of $151,545.22 expended that was not classified, and the report of the bureau says that: "Presumably a greater portion of this last named sum was paid to members who were unable to procure employment."

Evidently about $200,000 was expended by labor organizations, in this State alone last year, to relieve the distressful condition of those who were out of employment during the period when the country was threatened with a free trade tariff. This good work was quietly and unostentatiously performed. The contribution of $200,000 by labor to relieve its fellows, contrasts strangely with the much advertised free bread fund which, even if a million loaves were given away, would not cost more than $25,000 or $30,000. How different it is, too, to that second advertising scheme of giving away free clothing when the clothing was contributed by others than the one who got the credit for it.

Labor believes that "charity begins at home." It finds the need of it in its own ranks and sets quietly to work to relieve its distress. Labor, moreover, had no hand in bringing it about as those free advertising schemers had. No trade was more affected by the Democratic hard times than that of the printers—a non-protected industry. The sum of $35,377.72 was distributed, within a year, to idle printers in New York, showing clearly how printers suffer under tariff revision that is injurious to American industries. Printers need protection as well as the labor that works in manufacturing.

Points for Protectionists.

Eleven Southern States mined 28,321,608 tons of coal in 1894, or more than 20 times the product of same States 20 years ago. Exports of manufactured goods nine months of 1895 were $145,793,586, against $133,378,609 a year ago. It is to be hoped the coming Congress will arrange to meet the Government's ordinary expenses by protection to American industries rather than aid aliens to get our gold and displace our laborer by filling our markets with foreign made goods.—Clapp's Circular.

Want Another Message.

We have been waiting for a ringing message from the President on the subject of protection for the United States. If Mr. Cleveland is willing to fight John Bull on behalf of the Venezuelans, why not on our own account? If he objects to John Bull's invasion there, why not object to his invasion here, at home, in our own markets? If there is to be a lock-out of Mr. Bull from Venezuela, why not also from the United States?

Is Grover His Nurse?

There are perhaps few men in the country who have clearer conceptions on theoretic finance that Mr. Carlisle; but in practical finance he must be ranked among the babies and sucklings.—New York Journal of Commerce.

THE TRANSVAAL FIGHT.

Narrative of a Man Who Fought With Dr. Jameson.

HOW THE BRAVE BOERS BATTLED

Graphic Details of the Freebooters' Thirty-six Hours' Struggle---They Fought Only Puffs of Smoke, for the Boers Were Ambushed---Scenes at the Surrender---Humanity of the Victors.

Captain Thatcher, a traveler known in the United States, who has served seven years in India and was with Jameson's column from its start on its filibustering raid against the Boers until its surrender, but escaped capture, has arrived at Cape Town. He tells the following story of the expedition to the correspondent of the New York World:

"The column started," he says, "on Sunday afternoon. We were six hundred strong. Besides, there were one hundred Kaffirs. There were three wagons, eight Maxim and three Whitworth guns. We knew what we were going to do. It is all rubbish about our thinking we were going to fight natives.

"We counted on support from the Rand. There was no other column, and we realized that we had no official support. We continued marching until Tuesday without pause. The days were hot and the nights were cold. The first shot fired was by the Boers, on Tuesday night. We were twenty miles from Krugersdorp. It came from about six hundred yards' range. We replied with the Maxims, and they cleared out.

"We laagered (camped within a circle of wagons) five miles further on. We got no sleep, but ate ravenously. At daybreak we started again, and were close to Krugersdorp, when suddenly we were fired on from all sides. We fought only puffs of smoke. The Boers were ambushed and we could not get at them.

"On Wednesday evening a thousand Boers appeared on a ridge in open order two thousand yards long. Concealed Boers continued firing from every direction. We could not charge, but when the Boers vanished under the fire of our guns, we followed them. We were compelled to retreat. We were under a hot fire all night. We laagered and slept in the saddle. We were all fagged out. Only one chance remained, to push through the Boer lines at any cost and escape.

"We were hotly engaged on all sides with 4000 intrenched men, but had no cover ourselves. The wounded were dragged along in wagons. All were in the open and at the mercy of the Boers. Cries for water went up on every side. The sufferings of the wounded were dreadful. Not an enemy was in sight. All the fighting was done from ambush. The situation was hopeless. We could only stand and be shot down.

"The Jameson party's flag of truce went up. It was an old shirt. The firing stopped. The Boers rode up on us from every direction. They gave us food, for the lack of which we were nearly dead.

"Jameson asked if our lives would be spared if we surrendered. 'Yes,' the Boers' leader replied, 'the lives of the men will be spared but not yours.' 'Never mind me!' cried Jameson. 'Surrender!'

"I escaped by representing myself as a Times correspondent. They let me go. The others they took to Johannesburg. The Boer losses have been ridiculously understated. They must have lost at least one hundred men."

DEFENDER SYNDICATE VINDICATED.

The Charges Made by Lord Dunraven Totally Unfounded.

The distinguished gentlemen appointed by the New York Yacht Club to investigate the charges made by Lord Dunraven against the Defender held their session in private. The reasons for secrecy may have been good at that time. They can be no longer good, when all who have any evidence to give had given it. The matter being one in which the public is keenly interested, the New York Herald unlocks the doors of the official star chamber and prints a complete report of the whole proceedings.

The evidence is so overwhelmingly conclusive that it renders superfluous the report of the committee itself. It admits of only one verdict—that the charges are utterly and totally false. The testimony given at the hearings of the committee was taken down stenographically. It makes more than five hundred pages of printed matter.

Lord Dunraven's charges were based solely on misleading observations by himself and others who were associated with him on the Valkyrie. The deductions of fraud which he made from them were proved to be utterly false by an overwhelming mass of testimony offered on behalf of Mr. Iselin by those who spoke with absolute knowledge. In the face of such superabundance of irrefutable proof, much of which was given after Lord Dunraven had sailed for home, even his own counsel, Mr. Askwith, would not assume the responsibility of stating that Lord Dunraven would still persist in believing that his accusations were true.

In one important particular Latham A. Fish, of the America's Cup Committee, flatly contradicted Lord Dunraven. In another weighty matter A. Cass Canfield and Archibald Rogers, also members of the Cup Committee, gave testimony in which they were sustained by corroborative evidence that was diametrically opposite to that given by Lord Dunraven on the same subject.

Adjourned Court to Fight a Man.

Charles E. Chapin, the city editor of the St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch, was arraigned recently in Judge David Murphy's Court on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by the President of the St. Louis School Board. The judge granted a change of venue because he could not give the accused a fair trial. He then adjourned court, descended from the bench, called Chapin a malicious liar and dared him to resent the insult. The invitation was declined.

General Campos's Successor.

General Weyler has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba to succeed Marsha Campos.

M. CHARLES FLOQUET DEAD.

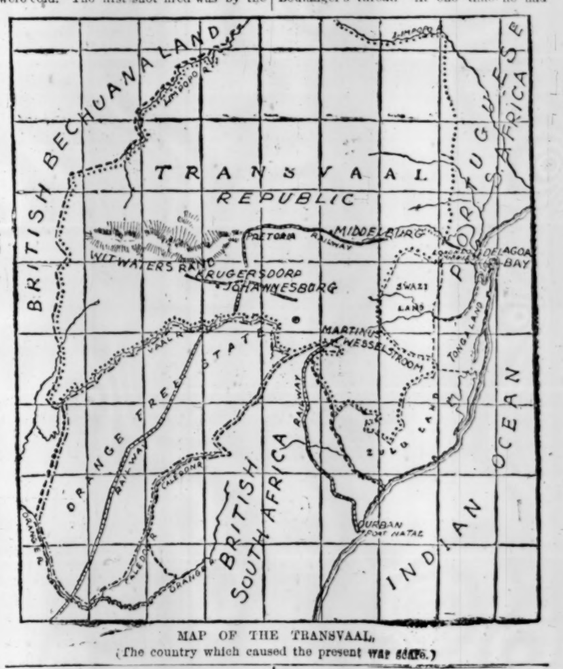
All Members of the French Ministry Present When He Passed Away.

Charles Thomas Floquet, formerly President of the French Council of Ministers, Minister of the Interior and President of the Chamber of Deputies, died at Paris. All of

THE LATE CHARLES FLOQUET.

the members of the present Ministry visited him before he died.

Outside of France M. Floquet is perhaps best remembered for having shouted "Viva la Pologne, Monsieur!" at the Czar, and for having stuck a sword through General Boulanger's throat. At one time he had



MAP OF THE TRANSVAAL.
(The country which caused the present war scare.)

Presidential ambitions, but his name being mentioned in connection with the Panama scandal in 1892, he was not reelected to the Chamber in 1893. M. Floquet, who was sixty-seven years old, began life as a lawyer and won distinction in the courts. He first entered the Chamber in 1871, and ten years later became Vice-President. On M. Ferry's fall from power M. Floquet became President of the Chamber, a post which he held for some years, and to which he was re-elected in 1889. Like most other French politicians of any promise, he filled at one time the office of Prime Minister.

GERMANY'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

Twenty-Five Years Ago the Empire Was Declared in Paris.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German Empire was observed as an absolute holiday in Berlin and other German cities. Services were held in all the churches and synagogues in the city, and the public buildings and private houses were decorated with flags. Besides the imperial ceremonies in the White Hall of the Schloss, there were many feasts and ceremonies, public and private, throughout Berlin.

Professor Weinhold delivered an oration in the university and the Academy Glee Union gave a concert. In the evening 2800 students met at a banquet at the Friedrichstein Brewery, and there was also a veteran's banquet at the Concordia Festsaile, followed by tableaux vivant representing events of the war of 1870.

Directly after this the Emperor proceeded to the courtyard of the castle, where he mounted his horse and rode at the head of the color company to the Lustgarten. There he took up a position under a balcony upon which were the Empress, Empress Frederick, and the young Princes. The parade of the troops which followed was very fine and included a large number of veterans.

A new order has been created in honor of the occasion, the decoration consisting of a gold portrait of the Emperor's grandfather, William I., with the inscription, "In memory of William the Great." The decoration is to be worn on a neck chain.

NO THREAT IS INTENDED.

British Flying Squadron Will Not Be Used as a Menace to This Country.

Secretary Olney, by special direction of the President, made a direct demand upon Lord Salisbury for an explanation as to the report that England designed to send a fleet of picked war vessels into American waters. The dispatch of Secretary Olney was sent to Ambassador Bayard, but it was couched in the most vigorous language of which Mr. Olney is capable. The dispatch called for an immediate reply, and it produced the desired result, for immediately the cable brought the information to Mr. Olney that the Government of England had not the remotest idea of sending a fleet to any point that might be construed as a threat against the United States.

England and Cuba's Revenues.

At the meeting of the Manufacturers' Club, in Detroit, with General Russell A. Alger presiding, Don M. Dickinson, ex-Postmaster-General, made the following remarkable statement: "It is an open secret in Washington that Great Britain has made a demand on Spain for the revenues of Cuba to pay outstanding obligations."

"Spain Has Lost the Americas."

General Martinez Campos, after surrendering the supreme command in Cuba issued a statement in which he says he was removed because he would not consent to butcher the insurgents and their sympathizers. He also says that "Spain has lost the Americas because of the Spaniards themselves."

Czar to Be Crowned in May.

An imperial ukase which has been issued announces that the coronation of the Czar and Czarina of Russia will take place next May.

Americans Stand by the Boers.

The majority of Americans in Johannesburg have expressed their desire to stand by President Krueger, of the South African Republic.

England's Last Ultimatum.

The Government of Great Britain has presented an ultimatum to China demanding the opening of the West River.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. These trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines; and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FITTS AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

We Employ Young Men

to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to—— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE AFTERNOON OF A FARMER'S LIFE.

There comes a time in the farmer's life when he is strongly tempted to leave the farm. Growing infirmities remind him that he is not the man physically that he used to be. He feels that he has worked hard enough, long enough, and has abundant means to make his old days comfortable, and determines to move to town. He pictures before him a green old age with all the comforts of life, and rest from unceasing toil and grinding care. These expectations are seldom realized in full, and, as a matter of fact, many farmers who remove to the city shorten their days, and after the first year or two, often after the first six months, are more discontented than they would have been had they remained on the farm.

The reason is not hard to find. To a man who has been active either in mind or body for thirty or forty years idleness is misery. No man of this kind feels satisfied with himself unless he has some responsibility to occupy both head and hands. When he has nothing to do, life ceases to have the same interst. He misses the healthful occupation or mind or interest in events of the farm, and the result is with him, as a rule, a loss of happiness, and a visible shortening of life.

AN INVITATION.

The Venezuela Boundary Commission's invitation to England to submit any evidence she may possess with regard to the disputed territorial lines simply means that the highest object in view is fair play and an honorable adjustment of existing differences. A refusal to aid the Commission in the inquiries it has undertaken would merely signify that England repudiates the principle of international arbitration.

NOT CREDITABLE.

The spectacle of a billion dollar country going around borrowing money to pay its running expenses when it might easily raise ample funds by passing a revenue bill is one that reflects discredit and reproach upon the men who have made it necessary. It is as if a millionaire were to go around begging rather than draw on the hoardings which he has buried in his cellar.

Money talks in International affairs, and the heavy bids of English corporations for American bonds prove that its utterances are pitched in tones of peace. The conservative but tremendous forces of the business world are mankind's invincible bulwark against the menace of war.

The twentieth Annual State Convention of the Young Mens' Christian Associations of North Carolina, will be held at Charlotte on March 19th to the 22nd. An interesting program is being prepared. Some strong speakers have already agreed to be present.

It will not require much argument this year to convince voters of the benefits of the Republican principle of protection. The present condition of of the country is a powerful argument in itself, and one that needs little elaboration.

Should the reported Russo-Turkish alliance be a reality, there will be no longer any protest against the admission of the Red Cross nurses into Armenia. Russia would arrange that matter in short order,

Mr. Cleveland has done incomparably more to shake public confidence and depreciate the national credit than any of his predecessors. Perhaps not intentionally, but none the less certainly.

We must raise revenue to maintain our Government. Is it not the part of wisdom to so raise them as to at the same time build Factories and give work to hundreds of thousands of idle men?

If the insurrection in Cuba were one by Monarchists to overthrow a Republic, all the Monarchies of Europe would have recognized the belligerency of the insurgents before now.

Mr. W. Fountain, Mayor of Tarboro, elected as a Democrat and for many years a worker in the Democratic ranks, announces that he will hereafter affiliate with the Populists.

The National Democracy will hold an auction sale at Chicago on July 7, but despite liberal advertising, the outlook for bidders is not gratifying.

A Democratic paper publishes the Ten Commandments as an advertisement. The proper place for them in that paper was it's news department.

Ex-President Harrison is not one of those who believes that marriage is a failure. At least he is going to try matrimony again.

The Supreme Court of this State convenes on Monday.

MISS CLARA BARTON.

Quietly and without ostentation, protected by the armor of right and the shield of Christian charity, Clara Barton, as head of the Red Cross Society in the United States, sailed on the 22nd inst for Constantinople with a good woman's plea for justice in one hand and material relief for the starving Armenians in the other.

Whether the Sultan will permit her to fulfill her mission of peace and mercy is still in doubt, but it is difficult to understand how even a brute so nearly human as the Ottoman ruler can deny a request of this sort or construe it as an unwarrantable interference with his prerogative of slaughter and oppression.

Miss Barton, on starting, said: "My mission is simply one of charity. I do not go with any idea of bravado, as some of the papers have said. I am not brave Miss Barton or plucky Miss Barton. I am plain Miss Barton, a simple woman with feelings like you all, bent on a human and difficult mission." Miss Barton will be followed by the affectionate solicitude and earnest prayers of a Nation for a successful issue of her self-sacrificing enterprise.

England continues to seek among the nations of the earth for one that is truly her friend. She knocks at many gates only to find them all locked against her. It is because England is well known.

The Raleigh "Gazette" predicts that Judge Russell will be nominated for Governor. It says "from all quarters the news comes that the prople are turning to him to lead them ih this great crisis."

Doubtless Turkey will be just as safe in the embrace of the Russian Bear as she ever was in the clutches of the British Lion. The change of custodians cannot be worse, and it may be better.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan'y 24, 1896

Senator Wolcott's unexpected attack upon the Monroe doctrine, while not likely to destroy that doctrine, which existed before the brilliant junior Senator from Colorado entered public life and will probably continue to do so long after he retires, is deeply regretted by his Republican friends. The Republican party has from its birth believed in and advocated the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and it will continue to do so, even without the approval of Mr. Wolcott. Senator Wolcott has many admirers in Congress, and he deserves them all, but, like other orators, he has a weakness for sometimes taking the unpopular side of a public question in order to make a speech that will create a sensation. Ordinarily such speeches do no great amount of harm, but this speech will be quoted all over Europe as tending to show that the people of the United States are not united in support of the Monroe doctrine, and to that extent it is calculated to weaken the prestige of the United States. Mr. Wolcott's concluding words were highly commendatory, and directly in line with the Senate resolution, calling upon the European governments which have a treaty right to interfere, to protect the Christians of Armenia from Turkish persecution. He said: "Whatever of advancement and of progress for the human race the centuries shall bring us must largely come in my opinion, through the spread of the religion of Christ."

The widely advertised Silver Conference was held here last week. Its proceedings were largely secret, but there is nothing to indicate that it will play any more important part in National politics than did the Conference, attended by the same men, which suggested ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pa., as the Silver candidate for President. Not a half a dozen members of Congress participated in the Conference. Although it was confessedly a sort of an assistant Populist movement the Populists as a rule, held aloof.

The House is making such rapid progress in disposing of the business of the session that there seems to be a solid basis for the prediction made by Republican members that if there is no unexpectected hitch Congress will adjourn sometime in May. Three of the Appropriation bills—Pension, Military Academy, and Urgent Deficiency, have already passed the House and the Post Office appropriation bill is about to be taken up. But after all, it is'nt the House that will determine the length of the session. It is the Senate, and what the Senate will or will not do under existing conditions is more than can be accurately predicted by any man. Under its rules it is possible for several determined men to keep Congress in session as long as they desire, and at the same time prevent anything being done

"Five years ago," says Anga A. Lewis, Richard, N. Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicins. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured

Treasurer Upton's Request.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, as treasurer, has sent out her annual letter, reminding the members of the N. A. W. S. A. that their contributions are now due. Accompanying this letter, Mrs. Upton has sent out a printed slip which reads as follows: "Do you not know some believer in woman's political advancement who may not care to take an active part in local, state or national work, and yet who could become a member of the National American society if you asked her personally or sent her the inclosed article of the constitution? Will you not try to get one contributing member? Will not every member act on this suggestion?"

Superior American Pens.

American gold pens have the reputation in our own and foreign markets of being the best pens in the world.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LENGTHY SNAKE STORY.

A Point In Dispute Which Is as Yet Awaiting Settlement.

A rather sunburned but good looking farmer made his way up to the snake editor's desk and stood there waiting to be heard. The snake editor looked up into his kindly face, with its faraway gaze, and smiled a welcome in spite of himself.

"Good morning," he said as pleasantly as if his visitor had money.

"How are you?" responded the visitor. "I'm from Montgomery county."

"Is that so?" greeted the editor.

"Yes, that's so," said the visitor, pulling up a chair and gazing far away.

"What I came in for," he went on murmurously, "was to ask you a question. You are the snake editor, they told me down stairs."

"That's right. What can I do for you?"

"I don't know. P'raps you can answer my question and p'raps you can't."

"What is it?"

"You're the man that Loudoun county's been posting on her snake crop, ain't you?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. Well, we've got snakes in Montgomery county, too, as well as they have in Loudoun."

"Do you want to get up a competitive exhibition?"

"Oh, no," he said, gently as a ring dove's coo. "I only want to tell how we are fixed on snakes just now in Montgomery and submit a question. You see, it's this way: We catched a snake on our place yesterday—or ruther we partly did, for he ain't all catched yet, and"—

"Hold on!" exclaimed the editor. "How can that be?"

"It's just the way we are doing it in Montgomery," said the visitor calmly. "We found him coming out of a hole in the rocks, and there was 18 feet of him out of the hole at the time we seen him. The rest of him was p'inting under ground toward Loudoun, and judging from where we stopped him coming out, the other end of him will likely reach clean across the river over into Loudoun. If he's all in Montgomery, it's all right, and we'll pull him on out, but if the biggest half of him is over on Loudoun and he's a Loudoun county snake, by gum, we propose to shove him back and let those Loudouners take care of their own. The question I want you to settle is which county ought to have the credit of the snake?"

The visitor's faraway look changed into one of pained perplexity, and the snake editor asked for further time.—Washington Star.

PIERCED THROUGH BY A DRILL.

The Iron Entered His Back and Came Out Through His Ribs.

They were discussing last night at a miners' boarding house the stabbing of Tom Lynch at the Butte hotel, and a number of the cases of a similar nature were brought up in which the injured men recovered and were as hearty as ever.

"The most remarkable case, though, that I ever heard of," said Jerry Harrigan, "was that of Pat Mulligan, with whom I worked for many a year. In June, 1881, Mulligan was working at the Gray Rock, when the shaft on that property was about 225 feet deep. Mulligan was one of the sinking crew, and one day the bucket which was used for taking out the waste and water was being hoisted to the surface. The bucket was almost filled with water, and the shaft men, unknown to the topman, put six dull drills in the bucket to be sent on top to be sharpened. The topman dumped the water in a trough at the collar of the shaft without closing the trapdoors on top, and one of the drills rolled out, struck the trough and fell off down the shaft. It was an inch drill about two feet long and weighed about six pounds.

"Mulligan was in a stooping position when the drill struck him. It hit him back of the shoulder blade, passed clean through the body, narrowly missing his heart, and partly emerged from between the ribs. Mulligan's horror stricken companions in the shaft rushed to his assistance, and were about to pull the drill out from his back when Mulligan calmly seized the lower end of the drill from where it protruded, and by a great effort pulled it through his body and threw it down at his feet.

"It was a wonderful exhibition of strength and fortitude, but everybody who heard of the accident was confident that he could not survive. He hovered between life and death for about three weeks, and finally got apparently as well as ever. He worked for ten years in the mines of Butte and Granite, but finally met with a horrible death at the Anaconda mine on Nov. 4, 1891, by falling with eight others from the cage while being hoisted from the mine."—Butte Inter Mountain.

A Hint to Smokers.

Many tobacco smokers consider that little light specks on the wrapper of a cigar indicate a good article. Very few know how those specks get there.

If on a hot day, when the sun has been beating down on the tobacco plants, a sudden thunder shower should come up and sprinkle the leaves with the immense drops of rain so common in Cuba, and it should then suddenly clear up, the sun coming out brightly again, the drops of water on the leaves will act as lenses and concentrate the sun's rays, which burn the little specks upon the tobacco.

The tobacco must be ripe in order that the sun may give this effect. On account of the great selling capacity of this sort of wrapper, these spots are made on the cheaper brands by chemical means.—London Standard.

Nothing is such an obstacle to production of excellence as the power of producing what is good with ease and rapidity.—Aikin.

When reading, a man usually gets through 400 words a minute.

Procrastination.

How manxind defers from day to day the best it can do and the most beautiful things it can enjoy, without thinking that every day may be the last one and that lost time is lost eternity! —Max Muller.

When Meaux was surrendered to Henry IV, clemency was promised to the population if six of the leading defenders were "given up to justice." These six were surrendered, and four of them were beheaded.

LINCOLN AS A LABORER.

He Did Farm Work In Indiana For 25 Cents a Day.

By this time Abraham had become an important member of the family. He was remarkably strong for his years, and the work he could do in a day was a decided advantage to Thomas Lincoln. The ax which had been put into his hand to help in making the first clearing had never been allowed to drop; indeed, as he says himself, "from that till within his twenty-third year he was almost constantly handling that most useful instrument." Besides, he drove the team, cut down the elm and linden brush with which the stock was often fed, learned to handle the old shovel plow, to wield the sickle, to thrash the wheat with a flail, to fan and clean it with a sheet, to go to mill and turn the hard earned grist into flour; in short, he learned all the trades the settler's boy must know, and well enough so that when his father did not need him he could hire him to the neighbors. Thomas Lincoln also taught him the rudiments of carpentry and cabinet making, and kept him busy some of the time as his assistant in his trade. There are houses still standing in and near Gentryville on which it is said he worked. The families of Lamar, Jones, Crawford, Gentry, Turnham and Richardson all claim the honor of having employed him upon their cabins. As he grew older he became one of the strongest and most popular "hands" in the vicinity, and much of his time was spent as a "hired boy" on some neighbor's farm. For 25 cents a day—paid to his father—he was hostler, plowman, woodchopper and carpenter, besides helping the women with the "chores." For them, so say the legends, he was ready to carry water, make the fire, even tend the baby. No wonder that a laborer who never refused to do anything asked of him, who could "strike with a mallet heavier blows" and "sink an ax deeper into the wood" than anybody else in the community, and who at the same time was general help for the women, never lacked a job in Gentryville.—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL

THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

The Leading Ev'g Newspaper

PUBLISHED DAILY AND CONTAINS:

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated & other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend towards the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equaled by any other newspaper; it contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

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Six months	3.50	One month	.60

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Many special features, 1 year 1.50

Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:

203 Broadway, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The Milky Sea.

In 1616 the expedition to the East Indies under Martin Pring, when in the tropical Pacific, had one night what was to the members of that expedition a very mystifying spectacle. They beheld the sea all about them pale and white, resembling a vast cheese vat, so that one might have imagined "the Ship to have been sailing in Whey instead of Salt Water, it carried such a milky appearance along with it. The Air and Skie at the same time look'd White and hazy, without doubt the effect of the reflections from the Surface of the Water so dispos'd and colour'd."

In February, 1881, Mr. Daniel Pidgeon, a very acute observer, witnessed the phenomenon of this "milky sea" of the Pacific, when, he says, "the whole ocean from the ship to the visible horizon looked exactly as if it were covered with snow.

"The snowy surface evidently reflected the light of the sky, for Venus, being very bright, threw a distinguishable line of radiance across it, while the phosphorescent crests of waves were now and then seen breaking above the layer of shining matter which overlaid the water." He convinced himself that the appearance was due to a thin layer of mist, produced when the sea surface happens to be considerably cooler than the moist atmosphere above it, so that the air in immediate contact with the water is chilled below the dew point and becomes misty, while the air above remains transparent.

It would be interesting to know whether the same explanation will apply to all displays of the "milky sea," or whether the effect should sometimes be attributed solely to phosphorescent animals and plants, and if not whether in any case those sources of light contribute to illuminate the sea from below.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Conscientious.

Landlord Hooks—Can you refer me to a work where I can learn how the ancients constructed those catapults that would throw stones half a mile?

Friend—Don't believe I can. Why do you want such information?

Hooks—Well, you see, I've advertised that this house is within a stone's throw of the railway station, and now I have got to rig up some plan for throwing that stone.—London Tit-Bits.

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me." J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." Capt. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

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CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY—TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD—POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Diplomatic.

Miss Playne—Is it true that you said the mere sight of my face would make a man climb a fence?

Hargreaves—I—er—I meant, of course, if the man was on the other side of the fence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

The Leader of the Republican Party

1896.

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By its special telegrams and correspondence, its able editorials and high literary character, THE TRIBUNE maintains a splendid position in the regard of Republicans and lovers of music, art, and good books.

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE is recognized, officially, as the leading newspaper of the Republican party.

As for Farming and Labor, THE TRIBUNE has for 50 years demanded, and yet demands, that every possible dollar's worth of food and commodities consumed by the American people, shall be produced by the American people. For this cause, The Tribune labors in its various editions 365 days in every year.

A man is judged by the newspaper he takes. He who reads the TRIBUNE is wide awake, progressive, respectable and capable, worthy of the confidence of business and social friends. If you are a young man, you will live in a rut all your life (except by catering to that which is base) if you feed your mind upon newspapers full of scandal, vulgarity and inanity. Think for a moment of the people who read newspapers of that sort. On the other hand, THE TRIBUNE has probably the largest clientele of the very people who can help to improve a young man's position, of any paper in the United States. Associate yourself with them.

Mr. Horr continues to write for THE TRIBUNE.

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It will do fast as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

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—such as Do Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

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It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), neither has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

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$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving, and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential. Address,

JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 618 F Street, N. W., Box 385. Washington, D. C.

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That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LARUS'S PLUG, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A.C. Mayer & Co., Balto., Md.

WISHING YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Thanking you for all past favors, we wish that it may be an enjoyable one.

The year that is now past has seen many changes in our establishment. The stock has grown larger and more complete and our working department gives us all we can attend to. We feel very much grateful with the result and wish to thank all our friends for the assistance they have given us; on the other hand, we feel that our rapidly growing business is but the natural outcome of careful attention to all repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewelry. Our motto has always been "Nothing but the best" in goods, in workmanship, in prices and in service. We recommend goods no other way than what they really are, which gives us the name of RELIABLE JEWELERS Our stock consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry of every description, Silverware, Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, Hair Ornaments and all the latest novelties.

To those who have not given us a trial, we can only say a trial will convince you of the truth of our statement. Cordially yours,

HATHAWAY BROS.,
RELIABLE JEWELERS.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Mirden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.

BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Boston, Mass.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 29, 1896.

☞ Be willing to "tote" fair.

☞ Fisherme are busy getting ready

☞ Truckers have planted peas and are preparing for Irish potatoes.

☞ The wise farmer is having his home-made fertilizers in readiness.

☞ Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson will hold the Spring term of Courts in this District.

☞ Capt. Daniel M. Tate, of Kitty Hawk, after a lingering illness, died on the 20th inst, aged 66 years.

☞ Mrs Amanda Barnard, relict of the late venerable John Barnard, of Currituck, died on the 21st inst.

☞ An invitation to attend the 9th Annual Fair of "The Eastern Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association," Newberne on February 24th to 29th, has been received.

☞ It is stated that Governor Carr has notified the Navy Department that he has revoked the commission of Commander Winslow, the head of the Naval Battalion of the State. What's the matter?

☞ Hon. B. R. Lacy, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of North Carolina, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Report for 1895. It is the most complete and interesting one yet made.

☞ The satisfactory reports made by the visitors and prospecters from Ohio and the Dakotas are inducing others to visit this section. The indications are the tide of immigration from the West is about to turn in this direction.

☞ During the past week the CAROLINIAN has received letters from different parts of the State in regard to the Governorship and, with a single exception, they all favor Judge Russell. He would make a model Governor.

☞ The County Commissioners have passed an order that the Road Machine be placed in charge of some one, who shall work it when called on by any Road Overseer who will furnish team without expense to the County.

☞ If all the minutes wasted in the searching for tools that are hurriedly wanted for use could be computed they would amount to many hours, and even days in the course of a year. A convenient place for every tool would save time as well as annoyance.

☞ To an inquiry the CAROLINIAN replies: There is only one ex-President of the United States living—Mr. Harrison; only one surviving ex-Vice President—Mr. Morton. There are but two defeated candidates for President living—Cleveland and Harrison, and only one defeated Vice Presidential candidate—Mr. Reid.

☞ The lecture of Col. Henry Watterson, the distinguished editor of the Louisville "Courier-Journal," at the Court House, on Friday night, will be the event of season, literary, intellectual and eloquent. As an orator he has few superiors. Go and hear him. The lecture will be delivered for the benefit of the Naval Reserves. Let there be a full house.

☞ More inquiries than ever before are being made from abroad about Elizabeth City and surrounding country. An interest is being awakened and information desired. A part of this is the result from the circulation of the valuable little book recently published by our townsman Frank Vaughan esq. The advice of the CAROLINIAN to all is, "Come and see." It will be time and money wisely spent.

☞ Our Member, Hon. Harry Skinner, isn't idle. Among other bills, he has introduced one in the House of Representatives making an appropriation for the erection of a Public Building at Elizabeth City. As this is a matter in which all of our people, irrespective of party, feel a deep interest, they earnestly hope that greater succes will attend his efforts than did those of his predecessors.

☞ To several correspondents the CAROLINIAN will say that it conceives the question in regard to the Electoral ticket to be: Shall a course be pursued that will make it *possible* for the 11 votes of North Carolina to be cast for the Democratic nominee for President? The division of Electors by the Republicans and Populists would be no surrender of either. Instead of losing ALL, each would secure the number agreed on. And, too, with only one ticket from top to bottom against the Democrats in the field, there would be no friction, a full anti-Bourbon vote would be polled and the Coalition ticket triumphantly elected. Republicans would be no less Republican nor Populists any less Populist by agreeing to and acting on this arrangement, but it would *surely* defeat the common enemy. And isn't this the vital issue in North Carolina?

☞ Life is not so short but that there is time enough for courtesy.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ "One soweth and another reapeth" is a verity that applies to evil as well as good.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞ By taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing over he is superior.

☞ Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞ A battle of words usually ends in noise. Don't fling a sledge hammer when a feather would do as well.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

☞ One pugnacious fowl in a flock does proportionately as much harm as a pugnacious animal in a herd.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞ The white spots on a varnished surface will disappear if a hot flati ron is held over them for a second.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞ Hard soap is better than grease to quiet creaking doors or to make unwilling bureau drawers submissive.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ How little we know the motives of our fellow creatures. How prone we are to misjudge the action of others.

☞ Idle wishes enfeeble the will where strong and unwavering purpose strengthens all the powers of mind and soul.

☞ Once shamed does not mean twice degraded. A man can brush the mud off his feet, but he needen't lie in the mud to do it.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 31. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 1-4; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 7 5-8. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

☞ Many a man's word is as good as his bond, but it generally happens when the pinch comes that the bank won't advance any money except on the bond.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞ This is an age of improvements. The farmer who cannot adjust himself to new methods, and the new methods to his work, cannot hope to keep up with the procession.

☞ Keep the cows in a good humor. A cross or worried cow gives milk lacking in richness, and the quantity is always less than when she is serene and comfortable. Gentle treatment and a full paunch will do it.

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Can we have three full moons in any one month?" No; that is more than any month is entitled to. One a month is all that can be spared, except on very rare occasions, when the moon gets full twice in a month.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for one year, both for $3. This is an unparallelled offer. The Dictionary will be sent to any address, postage paid.

☞ Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:02 and will set to-night at 5:24.—Merchants complain of light trade and money hard to collect.—St. Valentine's day is approaching. His devotees are coming to the front.—Economy and parsimony are two different words.—Misses Elsie Williams and Annie Morgan, of Berkley, are visiting friends here.—It would be, better for some people to take less time in talking and more time in doing.—The County Commissioners have ordered the Telephone Company to place a phone in the office of the Register of Deeds for the use of the officers of the county.—Remember that it is just as easy to be a gentleman as it is to be a cad.—Beware! The warning is repeated. That rod is still in the pickle.—Time is the companion of life that commands obedience.—Mr. J. E. Barrett has resigned the Foremanship of the "Economist" office and returned to his former home at Wilson. He made many friends while here.—The Rhymster volunteers this Leap Year hint:

Look before you leap, girls,
It is a timely theme,
For as you sow you reap, girls,
In matrimonial scheme.

—"What is that, dear?" inquired a not long married young man at the dinner table the other day. "Angel food; I made it myself," was the young wife's answer. "You'd better eat it, dear. You're the only angel in this house." It was too dainty for him.—The new Water street Hotel has been christened "Hotel Pendleton." It has been leased by the Goode Bros., of Richmond, who open it on February 1.—During a portion of the past week the weather was spring like.—It is universally conceded that Mr. Berry is making a very efficient Street Commissioner. In addition to excellent judgment he is a hustler at work—Pay all lawful obligations before indulging in a personal luxury.—The following is good advice:

If you love a girl, why tell her so,
Nor keep her spirit sad.
If you've a business, make it "go,"
By putting in an "ad."

—The girlie-girlies are already dreaming of Easter bonnets.—Procrastination and those who steal watches are said to be thieves of TIME.—We enjoyed an entertaining visit on Thursday from Mr. R. T. King, Artistic Designer and Background Painter, who recently purchased a large river front lot of Capt. Samuel Waters. He has fitted up, temporarily, cozy rooms and a Studio in the Park Fair Building. He is busy filling orders in his special line from different sections.—The proof-reader isn't always a type-righter.—A promising young man may be all right, but most people prefer a paying one.—"Youmust be subjected to a great many temptations, you are before me so often," said his Honor. "Dat's de fac, boss," replied the party arrested. "Dis here am de world of temptations and trials. But de trials hit me de hardest, boss."—As the venerable Poet reflects, he is led to exclaim:

Ah, could I but forget the years
That passed in long procession;
Now every time I tell my age
I feel I need confession.

—A good many men go through life looking as though their wives had caught them at it.—The CAROLINIAN Job Press has been kept busy for the past week.—Miss Mira L. Cobb, Chicago, Ill., arrived on Saturday on a visit to her grandfather, Dr. P. John. It was just seven years ago, to the very day, when she arrived on her last visit here. During that time she made many friends here, all of whom are giving her a most cordial greeting.—If you would know the value of money, go try to borrow some.—

An enterprise, when fairly once begun,
Should not be left till all that aught is won.

—The performance of the Trixie Comedy Company here last week was a good one.—"I've had a terrible time to-day, and I'm mad all through," said a tired Third Ward husband the other evening. "Now would be a good time for you to beat the rugs," suggested his wife. She thought he was in a good mood for it.—The Versifier thus refers to a familiar phenomenon:

Oh, the man who comes talking, and talking
And keeps up his talking for aye,
Seems somehow to be invariablee
The man who has nothing to say.

—Mr. D. T. Gallop is erecting a handsome residence in the West End.—Mr. Zephaniah Burgess, whose serious illness was announced in last week's CAROLINIAN, died at his residence on Burgess street on Friday night. His age was about 65 years.—Mr. Jacob Salomonsky has been elected Collector of the American Legion of Honor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. F. M. Cook.—Several business changes have taken place here.—Mr. Wm. Pailin is preparing to build and fill up a wharf on Poindexter Creek East of the bridge.—Dr. G. W. Sanderlin, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending several days with Mr. Joseph Pritchard in this place, left for his home on Saturday evening.—Wiford, the 3 year old son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Griggs, died of membraneous croup on Friday night.—A large new Ship Yard is about to be built by Messrs. Geo. M. Scott, of this city, and Walter M. Jewell, of Portsmouth. The location will be near Fowler's Net and Twine Factory.—There was a very enjoyable "Nut" party at the residence of Miss Maggie Hill, Water street on Friday night.—Mr. J. G. Morrisett, Tobacconist, died at his residence on Fearing street Sunday morning, aged 34 years.—The "phool" is the man who didn't succeed in doing it.—The Langdon Dramatic Company will perform at the Opera House every night next week. Mr. Miles Tull, the Advance Agent, gave the CAROLINIAN a pleasant call.—Deputy Sheriff J. A Morton left on Monday with Hollowell, a colored lunatic for the Asylum at Goldsboro.—The Ordinance forbidding riding and driving through the Cemetery will be enforced against all parties found guilty.—The recent storm and high tides have interfered with the work on the Canals. It has been resumed.—Contractor W. H. Breen has made a flying trip to Richmond to arrange for a Dredge, which will be here in a few days.

☞ The following is the Roll of Honor of the Elizabeth City Public School for the month ending January 15th:

Belle Heath, Mary Andrews, Minnie Bell, Ida Bray, Carrie Cherry Vera Davis, Fanny Hayman, Mary Wynne, Nathan Bray, Ellen Burgess, Genie Lane, Vernon Godfrey, Lois Markham, Gussie Kramer, Willie Sanders, W. H. Hall, Ora Bailey and Robert Lamb.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Don't worry. Don't run in debt Don't trifle with your health. Don't try experiments with medicines. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds. Don't be persuaded to to take a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best of blood purifiers.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of

AYER'S Hair Vigor

to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burnid and "all right" in every respect. Ae orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | **EAR** HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY Of

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys

Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SRPERIOR GOODS MARVELOUSLY CHEAP VISIT

Moses Weisel.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

J. W. Holly, of Belvidere, was in town on Monday.

"Another marriage on the tapis," so says Dame Rumor.

Miss Lydia A. Turner, from Philadelphia, is at home on a visit.

W. H. Leigh left on Saturday for Littleton, to remain a short while.

Some of the young people had a very pleasant time at Mrs Rebecca Poole's, on the North side, on Friday night.

The Normal and Industrial Scecool, in charge of Prof. H. E. Early, of Philadelphia, opened on Monday morning.

Rev. Luke Pierce, of Windsor, was in the City on Sunday and delivered two very impressive sermons at Olive Branch Church.

The Pansy Circle will entertain to night at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Newby, on Church Street.

On Sunday last George. W. Felton terminated 11 years' service as Superintendent of Olive Branch Sabbath School. He is succeeded by A. L. Hudgins.

Some one entered the N. and I. School Building Sunday night and appropriated some paints and brushes belonging to Mr. Jordan Close.

The unprotected condition of the Cemetery has beeo referred to in this eolumn several times and at last the Trustees have found the necessity of doing something. They have a call meeting at the Court House on next Wednesday night to consiner what steps to take rnd a generous response is hoped for.

Mrs David Robinson, of Portsmouth, Va., who was here on a several weeks visit, the guest of Mr. and Mrs Wilson Bell, returned home on Friday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

KEATON HOTEL,

Cor. of Main and Poindexter Streets
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Rates moderate. Meals at all Hours. Rooms Furnished. A Restaurant attached.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,
.....SIDING.....
CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished. Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
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Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SALOMONSKY'S COST MARK.

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Prices are Contracted, **Like the Boy's Mouth,** When he ate Green Persimmons.

We are stocked with a big Winter supply of goods of the same superior quality for which we are noted, and we are glad to say that we can give you a large amount for a little money. Bear in mind the

Contraction is Not

In the quality, it is all in the prices. You will see below how much your dollars will buy:

Nice Worsted Dress Goods 10c, 12½c, and 15c.
All wool Dress Goods Reduced in price to 20c & 25c.
Fine Suitings 30c, 40c & 50c; reduced in price nearly half. We will close out all Winter goods at greatly reduced prices during the month.

THE FAIR,

WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO

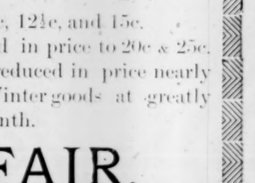
Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 1634—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $30.



No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

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RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
174, 176, 178 and 180 W. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Aluminum Coffins.

Coffins are now made of aluminum. Like the modern square burial casket, the aluminum coffin is made of uniform width, with square ends and vertical sides and ends. It is finished with a heavy moulding around the bottom and at the upper edge, and with pilasters at the corners, and has a rounded moulded top. It is provided with extension bar handles. The aluminum casket is not covered, but finished with the metal surface burnished. It is lined in the usual manner. The weight of a six foot aluminum coffin is 100 pounds. A six foot oak coffin weighs about 190 pounds, and a cloth casket of the same size with a metal lining about 175 pounds. Other metallic caskets weigh from 450 to 500 pounds. The cost of aluminum coffins is from $750 to $1000.—Scientific American.

Mummified Monkeys.

In several places in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State of South Africa caves have been explored which yielded hundreds of mummified remains of a queer species of six-fingered monkey. All of the full-grown specimens of this remarkable species of quadruma have the tail situated high up on the back from three to five inches further up than that on the modern monkey—and other distinguishing marks, such as two sets of canine teeth, beards on the males, etc. Whether these creatures were mummified by human beings, who formerly held them in reverence, or were overtaken by some catastrophe, such as sudden convulsion of nature, or a cataclysm which entombed them in their caves and thus preserved them is a secret that can never be known.—St. Louis Republic.

Trees Are Likened to Animals.

R. M. Kellogg, of Ionia County, one of the most successful growers in Western Michigan, and Secretary of the West Michigan Horticultural Society, believes that a tree has its likes and dislikes; that it knows its friends and its enemies when they approach, and has a high degree of intelligence generally. He believes trees are as alive to their surroundings as animals, and that their sensibilities must be touched to gain the best results. He has made a lifelong study of fruit trees and fruit growing. He exploited his theory at the joint convention of Western Michigan horticultural societies in Grand Rapids. His position was not controverted by any in attendance and many agreed with him.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Drawn Out.

The pain of a small burn can be easily extracted by placing it near heat, which draws it out. One feels the pain going out as it were, and this illustration explains a broad principle of cure of many things. For instance, in a sprain, severe or mild, warmth by friction begins a true operation. But, first and foremost, use St. Jacobs Oil. The needed warmth and friction comes from rubbing it on. The skin and injured muscle grow soft and heated and take up the curative properties of the remedy, and it is not long before one feels the pain drawn out. Other properties are at work to strengthen and restore, and a positive cure follows like magic.

The old-fashioned beaver hat was made with a body of rabbits' fur.

Some floating soaps turn yellow and rancid. Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with age, and the odor is delightful. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Insist on red wrappers.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The cap of a Chinese mandarin sports a button at the top.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

NYNU—4

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, —AND— All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above-named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 365 New York, for book of Advice.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Senator Wolcott in a speech on the Monroe doctrine criticised the President and Congress for their attitude on the Venezuelan question.

A resolution urging the European Powers that signed the Berlin treaty to protect Christians in Turkey was introduced in the Senate.

Prominent free silver men from all over the country held a conference in Washington and decided to await the action of Congress on the money question before determining whether to hold a National convention or not.

In the House the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed.

Mr. Call introduced in the Senate resolutions charging that two Americans had been arrested and imprisoned by the Spaniards in Havana, and calling for reports of consuls on the war in Cuba.

The House Committee on Elections No. 2, to which was referred the contest of Timothy J. Campbell against Henry C. Miner for the seat in Congress for the Ninth New York District, ordered a report awarding the seat to Mr. Miner.

Mr. Hardy, of Indiana, offered in the House a resolution which revives the grade of Lieutenant-General, in order to recognize the distinguished services of Major-General N. A. Miles. The law reviving the grade is to expire on the retirement of General Miles.

United States District Judge Grosscup decided that shippers cannot be indicted under the Interstate Commerce law for accepting rebates from railroads.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, in a letter which was submitted to the House, explained his speeches in Boston, England, and Edinburgh, for which his impeachment was proposed. He says his speeches in Edinburgh and Boston were "merely expressions of personal views," and that they were post-prandial and kindly.

The jury in the trial of Elverton R. Chapman, the member of the New York stock-brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, who refused to answer questions put by the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee, returned a verdict of guilty.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Payne, of New York, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reconvene the American delegates to the International Marine Conference.

Mrs. Cleveland's afternoon card reception in the White House from 3 to 5 was larger than that of any previous winter.

Domestic.

Peter Relyea, who superintended the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyred President, died at his home in Brooklyn. He was born at New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., October 15, 1815.

At Waukegan, Ill., Daniel Core shot and killed John Dillon in Justice Shotwell's court, the bullet that ended Dillon's life being intended for Joseph Backer, a neighbor, with whom Core had had a great deal of trouble over money and other matters.

The Mallory Line steamship Alamo went ashore on Pelican Shoals, near Key West, Fla.

George L. Wellington, the Republican caucus nominee, was formally elected United States Senator by the Maryland Legislature.

It is believed that Miss Mary Elizabeth Hills starved to death in her lonely home at Mamaroneck, N. Y., instead of having been murdered as was at first supposed.

Several Ohio State Senators were indicted at Columbus on charges made by ex-Governor Campbell in his campaign speeches.

Minnie Swanger, thirteen years old, of Altoona, Penn., poisoned four persons in revenge for being accused of theft.

Governor Morton sent a special message to the New York Legislature urging extreme economy in appropriations of public money.

Commissioner Wright, of the Department of Correction, removed Warden Fallon, of the Tombs, New York City, as a result of the hearing on the charges preferred against him.

Two Hungarian boys, aged three and four years, were killed at a crossing near Bound Brook, N. J., by the Easton express. The children were walking on the track.

The Rhode Island General Assembly convened at Providence for the January session. Little was done besides listening to the message of Governor Lippitt.

Miss Mary E. Hills, a maiden lady thirty-eight years old, was found dead in her home in Mamaroneck, N. Y. Her hands were tied together. Her body showed there had been a hard struggle, and the appearance of the house indicated that robbers had entered it.

General Thomas Ewing died in New York City, from the effects of his injury by a cable car. He was a son of Senator Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, and was born at Lancaster, Ohio, on August 7, 1829. He was a distinguished soldier of the Civil War.

William B. Allison was re-elected United States Senator at Des Moines, Iowa. The vote in the Senate was: Allison, 42; Babb, 6. In the House Allison received 73 votes, Babb 19 and Stuart 1.

Commander Ballington Booth and his wife, of the Salvation Army, issued a statement in New York City telling the public that they are preparing to leave this country, as ordered to by the General.

Mrs. Aspinwall, of Pittsburg, Penn., left her entire estate, $3,000,000, to the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, and her niece will contest the will.

The Anti-Lynching bill was passed in the South Carolina House of Representatives at Columbia. It provides that in all cases of lynching the county where the lynching takes place shall be liable in damages not less than $2000, to be recovered in court by the representatives of the person lynched.

The rush of bond-bidders causes bullion dealers in New York City to offer a premium of one-half of one per cent. for gold.

The study of effects of alcohol and narcotics was begun in the public schools of New York City and State.

Edward and Thomas Grimes, brothers, got into a quarrel in Pleasant Plains, Staten Island, and Thomas stabbed Edward with a pocket-knife in the abdomen and lungs. The wounded man died. The brothers were electricians.

Fire completely destroyed the range of stores at the corner of Park avenue and Forty-second street, New York City.

Mrs. Twitchell, an invalid, living in Binghamton, N. Y., was bound, chloroformed and robbed of valuable papers by an unknown woman.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Japan, having passed through a typhoon safely.

The Board of Trade and Transportation had its twenty-third annual banquet in the Hotel Savoy, New York City. Speeches were made by Secretary Morton and Andrew D. White, Venezuelan Boundary Commissioner. Vice-President Stevenson was the guest of honor.

Foreign Notes.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, British Secretary of State for War, said that both the horse and field artillery would be raised as rapidly as possible to its full strength.

The Paris Figaro claims to have received private advices that the Abyssinians captured the Italian fortress at Makalle on January 19.

Great Britain is reported to be about to fortify the whole length of the Cuyuni River in the disputed Venezuelan territory.

The German Government has decided upon the construction of twenty torpedo destroyers.

NEW MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Davis Resolution Favorably Reported to the Senate.

MESSAGE OF 1823 REAFFIRMED.

No Encroachment in This Hemisphere, on Mainland or Islands, Permitted---Control of Any Canal Which May Be Constructed Connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans Included.

The concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as to the extent and meaning of the Monroe doctrine was presented to the United States Senate through Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.), by whom it was originally drawn up. The report comes after seven weeks of consideration.

The full text of the Davis resolution is as follows:

Whereas, President Monroe in his message to Congress of December 2, Anno Domini, 1823, deemed it proper to assert as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved that the American continents, by the free and independent condition that they have assumed and maintained, were thenceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European Power;

And, whereas, President Monroe further declared in that message that the United States would consider any attempt by the allied Powers of Europe to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety; that with the existing colonies and dependencies of any European Power we have not interfered and should not interfere; but that with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European Power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States; and further reiterated in that message that it is impossible that the allied Powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness;

And whereas, the doctrine and policy so proclaimed by President Monroe have since been repeatedly asserted by the United States, by executive declaration and action upon occasions and exigencies similar to the particular occasion and exigency which caused them to be first announced, and have been ever since their promulgation, and now are, the rightful policy of the United States;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the United States of America reaffirms and confirms the doctrine and principles promulgated by President Monroe in his message of December 2, 1823, and declares that it will assert and maintain the doctrine and those principles, and will regard any infringement thereof, and particularly any attempt by any European Power to take or acquire any new or additional territory on the American Continent, or any island adjacent thereto, or any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, in any case of instance as to which the United States shall deem such attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety, by or through force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, protectorate or by control of the casement in any canal or any other means of transit across the American isthmus, whether under unfounded pretension of right in cases of alleged boundary disputes or under any other unfounded pretensions, as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States and as an interposition which it would be impossible, in any form, for the United States to regard with indifference.

The concurrent resolution was placed on the calendar, Mr. Gray (Dem. Del.), a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, stating that the report was not a unanimous one.

Senator Sewell's Views.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.), placing limitations on the Monroe doctrine and condemning the President's message on the subject, was taken up and Mr. Sewell addressed the Senate upon it. Mr. Sewell declared that the position taken in President Cleveland's Venezuelan message was far in advance of what was contemplated by the Monroe doctrine. It was a new departure and really meant a protectorate over Mexico and over the States of South and Central America. No matter whether these States be right or wrong in any conflict with a European Power, the United States would be bound (under Mr. Cleveland's view) to furnish men and munitions of war, and force enough to protect them against European Powers. Congress had quite enough to do now if it addressed itself to the ordering of domestic economies. It seemed hardly wise to have thrown into the political arena just at this time such further cause for disorder and disturbance. The resolution was allowed to remain on the table.

BURNED IN A THEATRE.

Scores of Lives Lost in a Blazing Building in South Russia.

A despatch from Ekaterinoslay, capital of the Government of that name in South Russia, gives the details of a fire in a theatre there causing large loss of life. The fire was discovered while a performance was going on. The spectators became panic stricken and made a wild rush for the exits. Many of them were knocked down, trampled under foot, and rendered unconscious. The building was of wood, and the fire spread with great rapidity.

Before all the terror-stricken people could get outside, the theatre was a mass of flames. The scene outside was terrible. Those who had relatives or friends in the theatre rushed about wildly crying for help to save them. Every effort was made to save those in the burning building, but the heat was so intense that for some time it was impossible to approach the structure. Even had it been possible to approach the efforts to save those inside would have undoubtedly been fruitless, as they were probably suffocated before the fire reached them.

After the ruins had cooled off sufficiently a search was commenced for the dead. Forty-nine bodies were soon taken out. A number of persons who are known to have been in the theatre were still missing, and there was scarcely a doubt that their bodies would be found later in the ruins.

Britain and Germany Compared.

The British navy is as much larger than the German navy as the German army is larger than that of Great Britain.

The British navy contains 85 armored ships, 147 unarmed ships, 89 gunboats, and 232 torpedo boats with 6403 guns, while the German navy has 26 armored ships, 27 unarmored ships, 33 gunboats and 200 torpedo boats, with 1009 guns.

On a peace footing the German army has 395,478 infantry, 67,518 cavalry, 72,598 artillery, 62,406 engineer corps, 102,680 horses, and 2070 guns, against Great Britain's 111,300 infantry, 15,252 cavalry, 18,360 artillery, 5450 engineers, 20,065 horses, and 696 guns. This does not include the British Indian army.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Secretary Olney Asked to Request Documents From Venezuela and Great Britain.

The members of the Venezuelan Commission met at Washington for their second session in their handsomely appointed temporary quarters in the building partly occupied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Justice Brewer presided. The selection of Mr. S. Mallet Prevost, of New York, as the executive officer of the Commission was formally ratified.

The Commission gave out for publication the following letter addressed to Secretary Olney, inviting information from the two Governments chiefly interested in the boundary controversy:

"OFFICE OF THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1896.

"The Hon. Secretary of State:

"Dear Sir—I have the honor to state that the Commission appointed by the President of the United States 'to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana' has organized by the election of the Hon. David J. Brewer as its President, and is entering upon the immediate discharge of its duties.

"In so doing it has, after careful consideration, concluded to address you on the question of securing, so far as possible, the friendly co-operation and aid of the two Nations which are directly interested in the now-pending boundary differences.

"It must have suggested itself to you, as it no doubt has to the President, that this Commission thus authorized to ascertain and report the boundary line between two foreign Nations bears only a remote resemblance to those tribunals of an international character of which we have had several examples in the past. They were constituted by or with the consent of the disputants themselves, and were authorized by the parties immediately concerned to pronounce a final judgment. The questions at issue were presented by the advocates of the various interests upon whose diligence and skill the tribunal might safely rely for all the data and the arguments essential to the formation of an intelligent judgment. Their functions were therefore confined to the exercise of judicial powers, and they might fairly expect to reach a result satisfactory to their own consciences, while it commanded the respect of those whose interests were directly involved.

"The present Commission, neither by the mode of its appointment nor by the nature of its duties, may be said to belong to tribunals of this character. Its duty will be discharged if it shall diligently and fairly seek to inform the Executive of certain facts touching a large extent of territory in which the United States have no direct interest. Whatever may be the conclusion reached, no territorial aggrandizement nor material gain in any form can accrue to the United States. The sole concern of our Government is the peaceful solution of a controversy between two friendly Powers for the just and honorable settlement of the title to disputed territory and the protection of the United States against any fresh acquisition in our hemisphere on the part of any European State.

"It has seemed proper to the Commission, under these circumstances, to suggest to you the expediency of calling the attention of the Governments of Great Britain and Venezuela to the appointment of the Commission, and explaining both its nature and object. It may be that they will see a way, entirely consistent with their own sense of international propriety, to give the Commission the aid that it is no doubt in their power to furnish in the way of documentary proof, historical narrative, unpublished archives, or the like. It is scarcely necessary to say that if either should deem it appropriate to designate an agent or attorney, whose duty it would be to see that no such proofs were omitted or overlooked, the Commission would be grateful for such evidence of good will and for the valuable results which would be likely to follow therefrom.

"An act of either Government in the direction here suggested might be accomplished by an express reservation as to her claims, and should not be deemed to be an abandonment or impairment of any position heretofore expressed. In other words, and in lawyer's phrase, each might be willing to act the part of an amicus curiæ, and to throw light upon difficult and complex questions of fact, which should be examined as carefully as the magnitude of the subject demands.

"The purposes of the pending investigation are certainly hostile to none, nor can it be of advantage to any that the machinery devised by the Government of the United States to secure the desired information should fail of its purpose.

"DAVID J. BREWER, President."

To this communication Secretary Olney replied, saying that he had communicated the suggestions of the Commission to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and to Minister Andrade, the Venezuelan representative, for transmission to their respective Governments.

The Commission, finding that in New England and elsewhere there are collections of ancient maps, desire it to be understood that any document of this kind entrusted to them for their information will be carefully preserved and returned to the owners.

Use for Sunday-Laid Eggs.

In the Erie (N. Y.) Conference of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society Sunday-laid eggs are given to the missions.

WILL ARBITRATE WITH BRAZIL.

France and England Agree to a Peaceful Settlement.

France, through her Minister, has informed the Brazilian Government that she agrees to arbitration of the Amapan boundary question. She will, however, absolutely refuse to discuss the details of the affair of May 16, 1895, in which French subjects were attacked in the Amapan territory.

The British Minister has handed to the Brazilian Foreign Office a note from Lord Salisbury in which are embodied the points held as the foundation for England's claim to the Island of Trinidad. The British Prime Minister says that, while the English are in actual possession, in the exercise of a conciliatory spirit the Government is willing to accept arbitration as a means of determining the rightful ownership. Brazil must reply definitely as to whether or not she will accept this friendly proposition at the end of the current month, or on February 12.

A despatch to the Prensa from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that Dr. De Carvalho, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will demand from Great Britain the immediate restitution of the Island of Trinidad. If the demand is refused the relations between the two Powers may be broken off.

This island was recently occupied by Great Britain for the alleged purpose of making it a landing station for a cable. Brazil claims it as her territory.

Bering Sea Arbitration.

A cablegram received at Ottawa by the Premier from the British Colonial Office informed the Canadian Government that the convention had been agreed to between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States submitting to arbitration the question of the damages sustained by Canadian vessels seized by cruisers of the United States in Bering Sea.

Boodlers in Japan.

A "ring" has been unearthed in the city of Tokio, Japan, organized to swindle the city with worthless water pipes. Twenty-five of the rascals are in prison, and their property has been confiscated.

RED CROSS TO AID ARMENIANS.

Miss Clara Barton Sails on Her Errand of Mercy.

The American Line steamer New York left her pier, New York City, flying the Red Cross flag from her mainmast, and bearing Miss Clara Barton and her company of helpers on the first stage of their journey to Constantinople, for the purpose of aiding the distressed Armenians. The party sailing consisted of Miss Barton, President of the National Red Cross Society; Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent; George H. Pullman, Miss Barton's secretary; Miss Lucy Graves, stenographer, and Ernest Mason, interpreter.

MISS CLARA BARTON.

The proposed route of Miss Barton and her party is to London, then Paris, Geneva, Baden-Baden, Vienna and then to Constantinople. This trip will probably occupy about three weeks. She will confer with the British, French and German Red Cross Societies and with the International Society in Geneva, with regard to co-operation with the American society.

On reaching Constantinople Miss Barton will make an appeal to the Sultan through the American Minister for help in her work of mercy. Port stations for the work will be established at Alexandretta, on the Mediterranean, and Trebizonde and Sassoum on the Black Sea.

Should the possibilities for relief work be found to warrant it Miss Barton will cable for several active members of the Red Cross Society, as well as six trained nurses.

PRINCE HENRY DIES OF FEVER.

Queen Victoria's Son-in-Law Expires While on the Ashantee Expedition.

Prince Henry of Battenberg husband of Queen Victoria's ninth child and youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, who was taken ill while accompanying the British expedition against the Ashantees, died of coast fever on his return voyage from Cape Coast Castle to Sierra Leone. His death occurred on the British cruiser Blonde. The Blonde put into Sierra Leone, and the news of his death was immediately cabled to the Queen and Princess Beatrice at Osborne, and also to the Admiralty and the War Office. The Queen was intensely agitated upon the receipt of the news, and Princess Beatrice is almost crazed with grief. The Queen's review of the flying squadron off the Isle of Wight, has now been abandoned in consequence of Prince Henry's death. All the warships in the Solent, the royal yachts and the club house of the Royal Yacht Squadron put their flags at half-mast as a mark of respect to the memory of Prince Henry, and flags were half-masted upon public and private buildings in London and all of the great towns, in which the church bells were tolled when the news of Prince Henry's death was received. At the desire of the Queen Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, has cabled instructions to Commander Henry M. C. Festing, commanding the British cruiser Blonde, to bring the body of Prince Henry to England with the least possible delay.

Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg was a son of Prince Alexander of Battenberg (Hesse) and the Countess von Lauck, daughter of a former Polish Minister of War, who was raised to the rank of Princess on her morganatic marriage with the ruler of Hesse. He was born October 5, 1858, and married July 23, 1885, Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Fedora, the ninth and youngest child of Queen Victoria. On the day of his marriage he received the rank of "Royal Highness" by letters patent from the Queen. He was later appointed Governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carlsbrooke Castle, and, although not really an officer of the regular army of Great Britain, he was indicated as a Colonel in the army list. In November last Prince Henry joined the British Ashantee expedition in a special capacity and sailed on December 7. Colonel Sir Francis Scott, commanding the expedition, appointed him his military secretary. In the early part of January he was attacked with swamp fever at Nyisa and returned to Cape Coast Castle in charge of a surgeon, though it was announced that his illness was not serious. Prince Henry was a younger brother of the late Alexander of Battenberg, some time Prince of Bulgaria. The Prince's position at the English court was an uncomfortable, in some respects perhaps a painful one. Like the late Prince Consort, whose popularity in England was wholly posthumous, he was regarded with little favor on account of his Nationality, his relatively inferior rank and his lack of wealth.

MISSISSIPPI'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Ex-Senator McLaurin Inaugurated at Jackson.

Ten thousand people witnessed the inauguration of Governor McLaurin, at Jackson, Miss. Twenty-two companies of the Mississippi National Guard were in attendance.

GOVERNOR M'LAURIN.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Clifton, and the new Governor spoke to the multitude from a platform in front of the Capitol. Chief Justice Cooper administered the oath of office in the House of Representatives.

Prominent People.

Dr. Jameson, the invader of the Transvaal, is commonly known as "Dr. Jim" in that country.

Cecil Rhodes's friends say that he will never be satisfied until he is the President of a United South Africa.

M. Bourgeois, France's Premier, is an amateur sculptor of considerable talent, and spends much of his leisure time in modelling.

The new Russian Ambassador to the United States, M. Kotzebue, is of German stock, and has spent a period of service in the Russian navy.

Sir Augustus Hemming, the new Governor of British Guiana, though fifty-four years old, is an active cricketer, playing with the Incogniti Club on its annual tours.

Colonel Charles King, the military novelist, is a handsome, soldierly man of about fifty, with gray hair and mustache and the bronzed complexion of a frontiersman.

Word has reached Germany from New Guinea that Otto Ehlers, the famous German traveler, was drowned recently with forty-three of his men in a river of that country.

The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to visit the Czar of Russia at St. Petersburg in May. He will go thence to Moscow, where the coronation of the Czar will take place.

Lord Dunleath, who has just died, made an immense fortune dealing in Irish linens, and got his title in consequence. More than a year ago he handed over all his property to his children.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.			19,965
Condensed milk, gals.			191
Cream, gals.			343
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₩ lb	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Fancy	—	@	19
Thirds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	12	@	17
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	—	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large	3¼	@	5¼
Part skims, small	5	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	18	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
Western—Prime to choice	17½	@	18
Southern—Best	17	@	17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Fla., ₩ box	3 00	@	5 00
Grapes, Concord, ₩ basket	—	@	—
State, ₩ basket	6	@	10
Apples, Up-river, ₩ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Greening	1 75	@	2 50
Baldwin	2 00	@	2 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl	6 00	@	9 50
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 50
Medium, 1895, choice	1 32½	@	1 35
Pea, 1895, choice	1 32½	@	1 35
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 20	@	1 22½
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 55
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₩ 60 lbs	—	@	1 95
Green peas, bbls	—	@	80
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₩ lb	8½	@	9
1895, common to fair	4	@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice	8	@	8½
Good to prime	6¼	@	7½
Old odds	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	70	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	80	@	85
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₩ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Maine Rose, ₩ bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Sweet, ₩ bbl	3 25	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₩ 100	2 50	@	5 00
Onions, white, ₩ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Yellow, ₩ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₩ bbl	50	@	1 00
Marrow, ₩ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₩ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia	60	@	80
Cauliflower, ₩ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce ₩ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Tomatoes, ₩ crate	1 00	@	2 25
Egg plant, ₩ bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Green peas, Fla., ₩ crate	1 00	@	4 00
String beans, ₩ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Watercress, ₩ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Kale, ₩ bbl	—	@	75
Spinach, ₩ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, ₩ lb	7½	@	8
Roosters, old, ₩ lb	5	@	6
Turkeys, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₩ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₩ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₩ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₩ lb	10	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers	12	@	15
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₩ lb	10	@	16
Geese, ₩ lb	8	@	12
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 75	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 20	@	4 25
Spring Patents	3 55	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	74
May	—	@	83½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	36
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25¾
Track, White	25	@	28
Rye	42	@	45
Barley	35	@	47
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	5.50	@	5.60
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs	2 87½	@	4 25
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 10
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs	4 20	@	4 60
Dressed	4¾	@	6¼

CAMPOS'S WORK IN CUBA.

His Successes and Defeats and How They Were Brought About.

The action of the citizens of Havana in calling for the removal of General Martinez Campos from the head of the Spanish army in Cuba is hailed by the friends of the rebels as denoting the utter collapse of the Spanish campaign and the ultimate triumph of General Maximo Gomez and his aids.

When the present revolution began General Campos was called upon to put it down. He had just returned from a victorious campaign in Africa. General Campos reached Cuba on April 11, 1895, with 12,000 troops He found the Spanish soldiers on the island in a miserable condition. One-half were working as laborers on plantations owned by the officers. Everything had been misrepresented. Even the Government had been deceived as to the condition of the troops and the forts. The forts were wrecks. There were no roads. Paths had been "blazed," and these were put down on the Government maps as roads, but often when General Campos and his men tried to follow the enemy over these roads they found themselves hemmed in in a dense forest, surrounded by rebels.

While he was endeavoring to destroy the rebels in Bayamo Ruloff and Sanchez landed in the west. Disappointments and disaster made his generals restless and impatient over his pacific policy. Some of them undertook a different course and shot prisoners. For this General Salcedo was sent back to Spain.

The situation grew worse, Campos was forced to retreat from Cienfuegos to Santa Clara, to Colon, to Jovellanos, and thence to Coleseo. There he met his Waterloo.

He would have won at Coleseo but for the death of his bugler. He had Gomez in check and his line was pouring a deadly fire into the insurgents. He ordered the bugler to sound a charge on Gomez's flank. While the bugler was riding to discharge the command he was shot and killed.

Campos waited for the charge. During the delay the rebels were reinforced and broke the Spanish line. Campos tried a flank movement, but the insurgents set fire to the sugar cane fields and placed the burning cane between them and the Spaniards. This demoralized the Spanish troops, who fell back.

A mutiny of the volunteers, the meeting of the business men and political leaders of Havana quickly followed. These were precipitated by the march of Gomez almost to the gates of Havana.

The raid of Antonio Maceo through Pinar del Rio, the continued presence of Gomez's army in Havana province, and the appearance of Jose Maceo and Rabi, with a formidable army, on the borders of Matanzas and its progress westward to meet Gomez gave additional terror to the citizens of Havana.

Newsy Gleanings.

The State of Washington has 3000 colored voters.

Japan has offered free and unlimited anchorage to Russian warships in all Japanese harbors.

A fine ice bridge has formed below the falls at Niagara, and many people are crossing on it.

The only eclipse visible in the United States this year is a partial eclipse of the moon on August 22.

New railroad construction was less even in 1895 than in 1894 by 132 miles, and less than in 1890 by 3571 miles.

The capital of Iceland, Reykjawik, is about to introduce electric lights, and a telephone line has been established on the island.

The New York City police have orders to stop all people whistling on the street after midnight, and compel them to keep quiet.

Owensboro, Ky., owing to a telephone war, has got a rate of $1 a month for telephones in residences, and the company says that it pays.

Motormen on the electric street cars in Danbury, Conn., have been supplied with veils to protect their faces from cold and driving snow.

It is related at Taunton, Mass., that at a club house in that town, a few nights ago, a young man found thirty-six pearls in one oyster he was trying to eat.

An American named Simpson reports that he traveled for six days in the Mohammedan country of Western China, and saw nothing but deserted and burning villages.

A NEW WITNESS.

HEAPING UP THE EVIDENCE---PROOF UPON PROOF.

A West Troy Man's Testimony Added to that of Thousands of Others in Favor of the Wonderful Efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Times, Troy, N. Y.

The effectiveness of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been recognized in thousands of instances in recent years and testimonials have been received from every quarter of the globe, praising in the highest terms this wonderful remedy, which has been of such incalculable benefit to mankind.

On a recent morning an instance in which he pills had accomplished an admirable work was brought to the attention of a *Times* reporter, who started at once to ascertain the authenticity of the report.

It was in the village of West Troy, New York, that the object of the search resided, and soon after crossing the pretty Hudson the reporter was successful in locating his man, Lewis Ferguson.

Mr. Ferguson was found at his work in the large box shop of Harrington & Co., where he is engaged as foreman. He greeted the scribe pleasantly and in conversation Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were spoken of, whereupon Mr. Ferguson's face brightened and he began to tell of the good the pills had done for him.

Mr. Ferguson said: "About two years ago I had an attack of facial paralysis and my left side was affected. I heard of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. I think that perhaps I used half a dozen boxes. The pills accomplished wonderful improvement in my condition, and I am now practically free from the effects of the paralytic stroke. I think the pills will do all that is claimed for them.

"I will vouch for the pills at